California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Response to SPARC



Initial RT Response

- Strongly support all SPARC recommendations
- Actively addressing all recommendations
- Two Board workshops
- 12 stakeholder meetings; 10 RT meetings
 - Board Management (MCC; Program Leads)
 - Board Management/Regulated Community (SCCWRP Commission)
 - CASQA (CA Stormwater Quality Ass.)
 - Other Agencies (IACC NPS Monitoring Council)
 - Client Panel
- Two draft assessments; four draft workplans
- Reconvene with SPARC (March)
- Final Report w/ staff chapter (March 31st)
- 3rd Board workshop (April)



SPARC Recommendations

- 1. Reevaluate the original program goals.
- Identify key target audiences.
- 3. Develop and implement a programmatic communication strategy.
- Develop a statewide assessment framework.
- 5. Take more advantage of available resources.
- 6. Realign program management and decision making with the revised program goals.

SWAMP Proposed Response

Reevaluate the original program goals.

- Priorities set for next two years; contingent on funding Identify key target audiences.
- Completed

Develop and implement a programmatic communication strategy.

- Workplan almost complete; implementation started Develop a statewide assessment framework.
- Ongoing; Identified basic tenets; Developed two workplans Take more advantage of available resources.
- Ongoing; making progress

Realign program management and decision making with the revised program goals.

Ongoing; making progress; workplan being developed

SWAMP Budget for FY06-07

- **\$** 0
- \$3.4 million (current)
- \$4.5 million
- \$7.9 million (likely?)
- \$11.9 million *
- Planning has never been so simple!
- *After SPARC report sent to legislature



Recommendation 1. Reevaluate Program Goal

- Revisit 2000 Report to Legislature.
- Match responsibilities with funding.
- Define role of SWAMP relative to other Board programs, and give SWAMP authority to perform this role.
- Enhance statewide assessment capability.



"Fix" 305(b) and 303(d) Process

Better Data

- Quantity
- Quality
- Comparability
 - --field methods
 - --indicators (biological)
 - -- QA and data
- Accessible
 - --database
 - --exchange network
 - --GIS, tools

Better

Assessment Framework

Protective

+

- Consistent
- Accessible
- Transparent
- •Technically defensible
- Context (statewide status and trends)
- Biological Indicators
- •(SQOs; tissue)

Better Information

Focus on "right" problems

Better W.Q. Management Decisions

Better Water Quality

Response 1. Reevaluating program goals

- New SWAMP Priorities:
 - All Board water quality data will be comparable, high quality and Internet accessible. Expert Workshop on data management
 - Develop statewide assessment framework-- focused initially on key biological indicators.
 - White paper on role of biological assessment in WQC.
 - Expert workshop on statewide design.
 - Expert workshop on Biological Assessment Program
 - Partner to expand state assessments. Develop strategy.



Accessible Data

- Stay the course on QA and data management
- All Board data
- Regulatory Program Data
- GIS tools (2009)
- CEDEN
- Technical Workshop; SB1070



"Fix" 305(b) and 303(d) Process

Better Data

- Quantity
- Quality
- Comparability
 - --field methods
 - --indicators (biological)
 - -- QA and data
- Accessible
 - --database
 - --exchange network
 - --GIS, tools

Better

Assessment Framework

Protective

+

- Consistent
- Accessible
- Transparent
- •Technically defensible
- Context (statewide status and trends)
- Biological Indicators
- •(SQOs; tissue)

Better Information

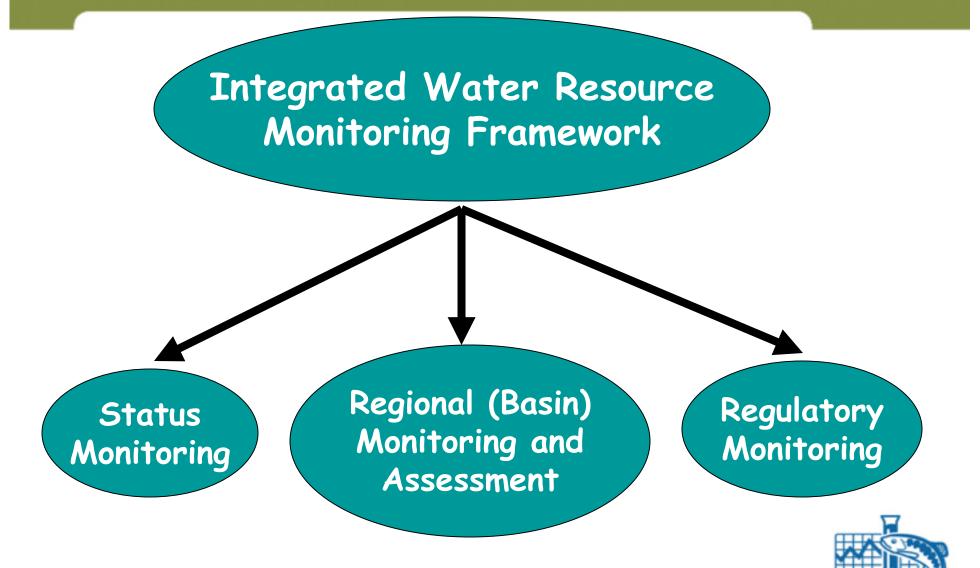
Focus on "right" problems

Better W.Q.
Management
Decisions

Better Water Quality

Monitoring Philosophy

- Monitoring data should be focused on answering questions
 - No data collection for data's sake
 - Answered questions should result in management action
- The greater the impact, the greater the monitoring
 - less impact means less monitoring
- Three part monitoring framework
 - core monitoring, regional monitoring, special studies



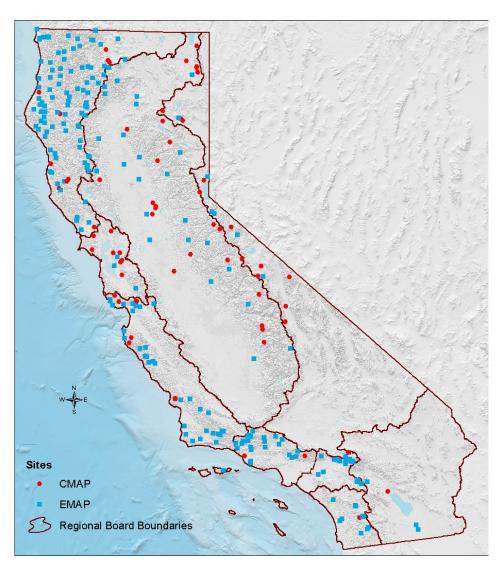
Program

Statewide Assessment Framework





Wadable Stream Ecological Assessments



Inland surface waters

Probability-based sampling

W-EMAP

2000-2003

Base statewide study 50 sites/year

3 special study areas CA

SWAMP-NPS

Sampling initiated 2004

50 sites/year statewide

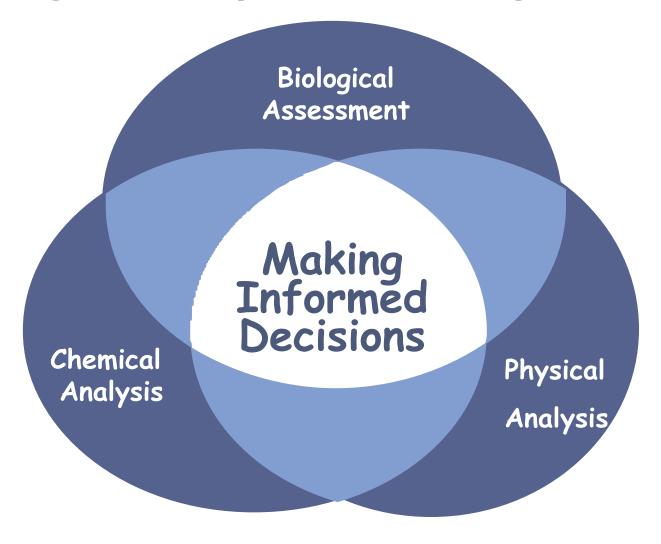


Page 15 | SWAMP Response to SPARC | March 21, 2006

Waterbody/Beneficial Use Matrix

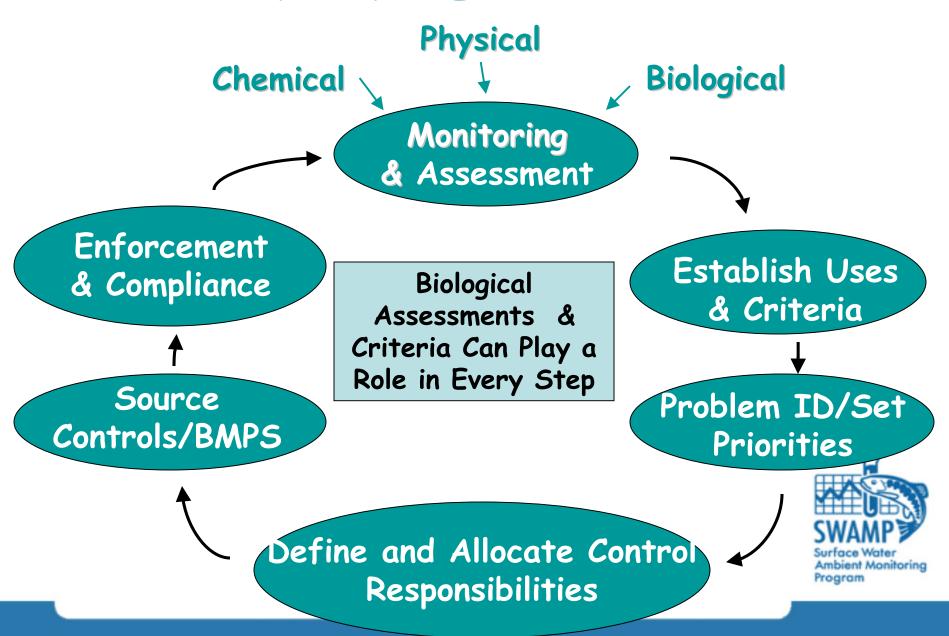
	Beneficial Use				
Water Body Type	Aquatic Life	"Fishable"	"Swimmable"	"Drinkable"	
Wadable Streams	CMAP (Bioassessment)		Monitoring Summary		
Large Rivers			Monitoring Summary		
Lakes		New Proposal	Monitoring Summary		
Coastal Waters	Coastal EMAP (SQO's)	New Proposal	Clean Beach Program	NA	
Bays/ Estuaries	Coastal EMAP (SQOs)	New Proposal	Clean Beach Program	NA	/ /
Wetlands	Inventory Project (CRAM)		NA	NA :	orfac mbie ogre

Biological Component Lacking





CWA WATER PROGRAM



Building a Comprehensive Bioassessment Program for California



The "Toolbox"

Tools

- IBIs, RIVPACS models
- Reference conditions
- Thresholds for TALU
- Refined tolerance values
- Stressor linkages
- GIS watershed tools

Infrastructure

- Field/lab capacity & training
- Database & CalEDAS
- QA/QC program

- Methods comparisons
- GIS tools (reference site selection, etc.)
- spatial applicability (reach > segment)
- QA/QC questions
- Tolerance values refinement
- Diagnostic techniques (stressor ID)
- Additional bio-indicators (i.e., algae)
- Physical habitat indicators

Research Program

Regulatory Application

- Assessment & reporting
- Evaluate mgmt practices
- Numeric biocriteria & TALU
- TMDL targets
- Permit conditions
- Enforcement Programs



Recommendation 2. Identify clients

- Identify Clients for SWAMP services
- Clients with mix of local and statewide perspectives
- Assess client needs
- Take advantage of grant requirement for comparability
 - Utilize QA and data management activities to build links to SWAMP.

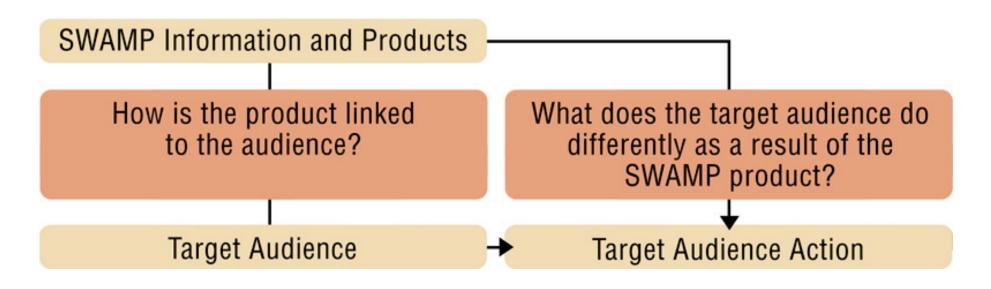


Client Selection Criteria

- Ability to directly use info. to improve w.q.
- Would change their behavior based on info.
- Federal & State regulations or requirements.
- Ability to "make or break" SWAMP.
- Source of SWAMP funding



PRODUCT/AUDIENCE LINK





Response 2. Client identification-Client Chains

Direct Clients

- Water Board Program staff
- Regulated Community
- Indirect Clients
 - Public
 - US EPA, Other agencies and monitoring entities
 - Grantees Need help meeting requirements
 - Environmental Community
 - Legislature



SWAMP Proposed Response

Reevaluate the original program goals.

- Priorities set for next two years; contingent on funding Identify key target audiences.
- Completed

Develop and implement a programmatic communication strategy.

- Workplan almost complete; implementation started Develop a statewide assessment framework.
- Ongoing; Identified basic tenets; Developed two workplans Take more advantage of available resources.
- Ongoing; making progress

Realign program management and decision making with the revised program goals.

Ongoing; making progress; workplan being developed

Recommendation 3. Implement a communication strategy

- Develop communication strategy based on program goals and client needs
 - Signature products
 - Raw data to higher level syntheses and summaries
- Comprehensive analysis should use other data
- Schedule for routine production of products
- Look at mature programs for examples
 - Tailor the look
 - Target the audiences



Recommendation 5. Take advantage of available resources

- Developing a systematic strategy at the program level (State Board, Regional Board) for coordinating with other large monitoring efforts, particularly NPS and those driven by permits.
 - Program and NPDES driven regional efforts (e.g. SCCWRP, SFEI)
- Implementing more consistent, stronger, and broader connections with major monitoring efforts at the local, regional and statewide level. (External Liaisons)
- SWAMP will continue working with similar programs in other states and at the federal level through National Monitoring Council.
- RT will attend National Monitoring Conference in May 2006*



*SPARC recommendation

Regional Monitoring Workplan

- Integrated and collaborative watershed monitoring
 - cost effectiveness
 - potential for nested sampling designs
- Enables ongoing large-scale assessments of watershed condition
 - how does your site compare?
 - regional reference condition
- Improves agency quality and comparability
 - need to compile data sets

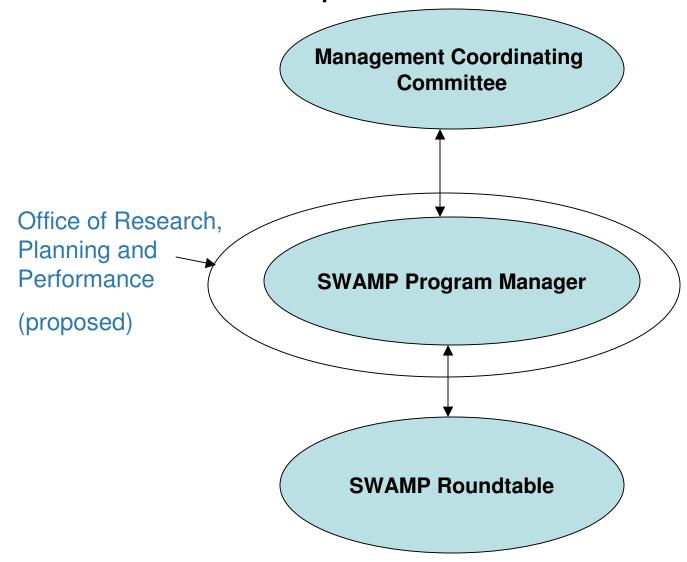


Recommendation 6. Align management and decisions with goals

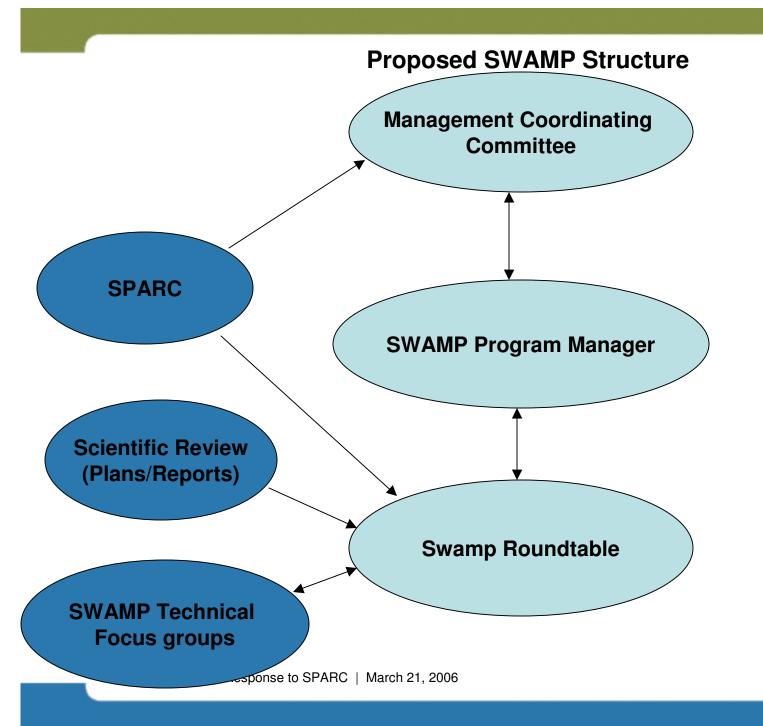
- Evaluate current management structure and decision-making relative to
 - revised program goals,
 - regulatory and monitoring efforts,
 - statewide assessment strategy
- Balance the benefits of collaborative decision making among the Roundtable with mechanisms for moving forward in the absence of consensus
- Develop a systematic decision process for setting priorities.
 - Monitoring, pilot projects, indicator development, assessment
- Develop a clearinghouse to facilitate information sharing among the regions



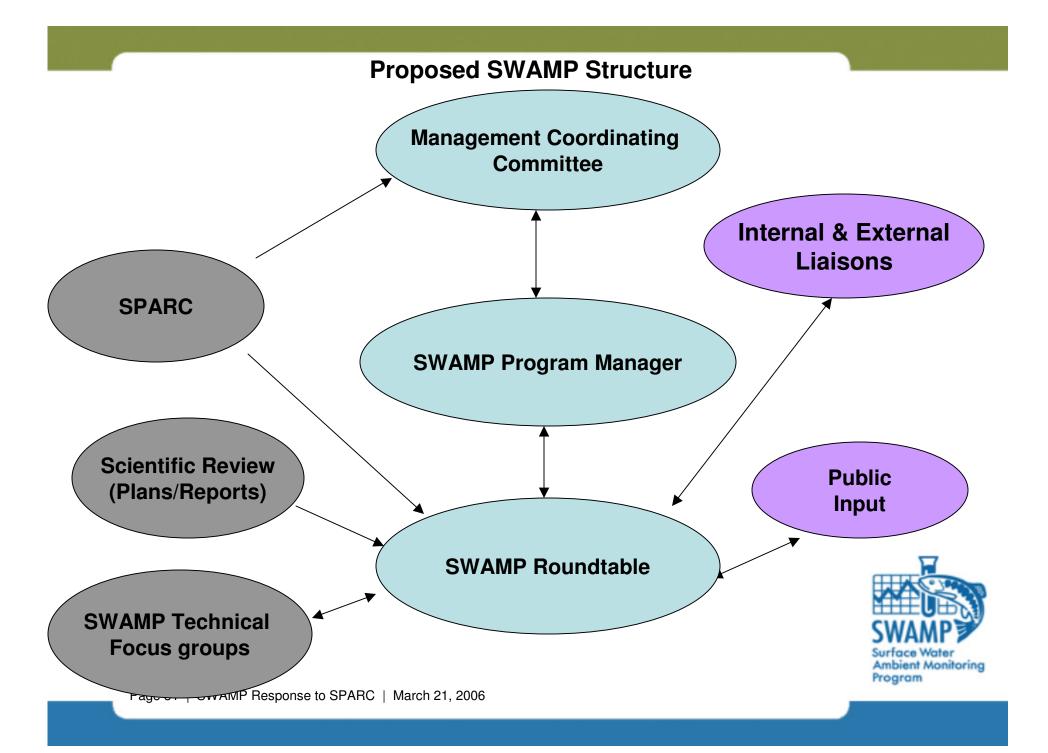
Proposed SWAMP Structure











Implementation Strategy: "10 Elements"

- Monitoring Program Strategy (1)
- Monitoring Objectives (4)
- Monitoring Design (4)
- Core Indicators of Water Quality (2,3,4)
- Quality Assurance (2,3)
- Data Management (1,2,3)
- Data Analysis/Assessment (2,3,4)
- Reporting (2,3)
- Programmatic Evaluation (5,6)
- General Support and Infrastructure (5,6)



Summary

- Direct Clients: Bd Program staff; regulated community-Client Chains
- Implementing Communication Strategy
- Developing statewide assessment framework
 - Overview
 - Biological Assessment
 - Bioaccumulative substances
 - White paper; Technical Workshops
- Proposed new organizational structure
- Developing process for budgeting/decision-making
- Business Plan (goals, objectives, tasks, products, schedule, budget and performance criteria)